



Inspection Report

Steve Kruse
Stonehenge Kennel
2345 Hwy 16
West Point, IA 52656

Customer ID: 9245
Certificate: 42-B-0182
Site: 001
STEVE KRUSE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Mar-28-2016

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

An adult brown and white female bulldog identified by tattoo #257 has a wound on the left side of its neck. The area affected is approximately 1.5 inches long and 0.5 inch wide. The appearance is reddened and moist. Hair-loss is also present on the wound. There is no documentation available showing the dog's wound has been treated or evaluated by a veterinarian. Open wounds can cause pain and discomfort and lead to other health problems.

An adult Golden Retriever identified by microchip #015-812-600 (Spike) has a problem that is affecting the dog's back legs. The dog is periodically carrying its left rear leg and trying to put as little pressure as possible on it. The dog is also slightly hopping on its rear right leg and making other abnormal movements when it's walking around the enclosure. The abnormal movements can be an indication of health problems and also be painful.

The dogs listed above must be examined by a licensed veterinarian and appropriate treatment administered. Documentation must be maintained on all medical problems, diagnosis and treatments.

Two adult tan colored Wheaten Terriers identified by tattoo #135 and tattoo #66 have overgrown toenails. There are long toenails that are laying sideways when the dog's foot is on a flat surface. Toenails that are excessively long are also passing through the wire flooring and could potentially get caught. Overgrown toenails can cause pain and discomfort to the dogs. The licensee must trim the nails of these dogs to an appropriate length. The licensee must also develop an effective plan to maintain the toenails of all dogs.

All dogs must receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

*The Golden Retriever (#015-812-600) and Bulldog (#257) were evaluated by the attending veterinarian at the time of inspection.

3.1 (c) (2) REPEAT

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

An enclosure in the "Bulldog Building" containing a black labradoodle and a blonde labradoodle has flooring with rusty broken wires creating an opening and sharp points. The opening is located on the left side of the enclosure and is large enough for the dogs' feet to pass through.

The sharp points could potentially injure the dogs and the rusty surfaces cannot be readily cleaned and

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CORBIN L RANSLEM, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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Mar-29-2016

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

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Mar-29-2016

Title:



Inspection Report

sanitized

All surfaces of housing facilities must be maintained on a regular basis. Surfaces of housing facilities that cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized must be replaced when worn or soiled. The licensee must ensure that all surfaces of housing facilities are maintained in good repair at all times.

*The female King Charles Cavalier #38, female Shiba Inu #041-515-020, male yellow Labrador #145559516A, and female Shiba Inu #0C00021664 listed under 2.40 (b) (2) on the December 16, 2015 inspection report received veterinary care.

Inspection and exit briefing conducted with the licensee, facility representatives, Kelly Maxwell, ACI, Corbin Ranslem, ACI and an Iowa State Trooper.

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Mar-29-2016

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Mar-29-2016



Inspection Report

Steve Kruse
Stonehenge Kennel
2345 Hwy 16
West Point, IA 52656

Customer ID: 9245
Certificate: 42-B-0182
Site: 003
STEVE KRUSE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jul-08-2015

3.6 (a) (2) (i)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Within the sheltered housing facility there are 23 enclosures with approximately 4"x9" openings in the front of the coated wire panels. Red plastic food receptacles used to be mounted in these openings. They have been removed from the enclosures and replaced with a different type of food receptacle that mounts in a different location. The wire was cut to create the openings to mount the red plastic food receptacles. When they were removed it exposed sharp wire points approximately 1/4" long protruding from these openings that the dogs can come into contact with. Some of the dogs are able to get the front of their head through the openings and there is some dog hair stuck on some of the sharp points. There are 32 dogs that can come into contact with these sharp wire points. Sharp points or edges could injure the dogs. The licensee must repair or replace the affected area ensuring the safety or health of the dogs.

To be corrected by: July 13, 2015.

Exit briefing conducted with facility representative.

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Title:		

Date: Nov-23-2015
Date: Nov-23-2015



Inspection Report

Steve Kruse
Stonehenge Kennel
2345 Hwy 16
West Point, IA 52656

Customer ID: 9245

Certificate: 42-B-0182

Site: 001

STEVE KRUSE

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jul-29-2015

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

-A white and brown adult female bull dog identified by microchip (0C00110305) was present in the kennel that the facility representative said belonged to another licensee and had been dropped off that morning. It was shaking its head and had a 3/4 inch diameter area at the base of its left ear that had fresh blood, and yellowish colored moist discharge around the edges, and a roughened surface. The hair on the face of the bulldog was thinning, and the skin on the face of the dog had a reddened appearance. The facility representative did not know if the animal had been evaluated by a veterinarian. The licensee stated that the dog was not isolated from his other kennel animals before being brought in for a procedure and was housed amongst the breeding animals. Failure to isolate/quarantine animals brought in from other facilities, particularly animals with signs of veterinary medical conditions, could result in the introduction of diseases to the breeding animals.

-A brown and white adult female bulldog identified by microchip (1513361248) has an abnormal skin condition. There are large patches of hair loss around the abdomen and sides of the dog covering approximately 20 percent of its body. The hairless areas on the skin have an abnormal reddened rash-like appearance.

-An adult blue female Mastiff identified by microchip (0C00107945) has an abnormal skin condition. There are areas of hair loss on the right shoulder, right thigh, and at the base of both ears. The dog also has a sore on its front left leg approximately 2.5 inches in diameter. The sore is reddish-pink in color and rough in appearance. There is also fresh blood present on the affected area.

-A tan adult female French bulldog (tattoo 61) has an approximately 1 inch, linear area on her central abdomen that has a moist appearance and an area of pink colored tissue approximately 3/4 inch by 1/2 inch. The facility representative stated that the animal had a surgical procedure one week prior. The representative stated they had been applying an ointment and had not consulted with a veterinarian.

-A blonde adult male poodle identified by microchip (45284D3560) has a laceration on its back right leg. The wound is approximately 2 inches long and 1 inch wide. The affected area is hairless and pink in color with a smaller circular area that is a darker red color. The facility representative suggested the dog had received the wound during a fight with another dog.

-An adult female Shih Tzu identified by microchip (087300544) has a pinkish-red colored swollen tissue along the side of each eye. An adult female Lhasa Apso identified by microchip (151337172A) has a similar reddish colored swollen tissue along its left eye. The size of the growths are approximately the size of a pencil eraser. These swellings may indicate the presence of a veterinary medical problem which

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Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)
Title:

Date:
Aug-04-2015



Inspection Report

could progress if left untreated. The facility representative stated he had not notified the veterinarian of these problems.

-An adult female Mastiff identified by microchip (0A02617774) has a greenish-yellow colored discharge present around both eyes. The matter is moist in appearance along the inside corner of both eyes. The fur around the eyes is matted and crusty from the discharge.

-A tan and black adult, female shih tzu microchip (135218630A) had an abnormal appearing left eye. The fur around the eye was matted with a black crusty material. The eye was mostly black with the pupil not being clearly visible.

-An adult female Golden Retriever identified by microchip (151335275A) has a moist greenish-yellow colored discharge present along the inside corners of the right and left eye. The discharge is on the surface of the eye and in the fur where it is becoming dry and crusty.

-A white adult female bulldog identified by microchip (4461155673) has a moist, light greenish colored discharge present on both eyes. The eyes also have a crusty appearance around the edges. The licensee stated the dog was being treated with eye drops but the product had been used up and more would have to be obtained from the veterinary clinic.

-An adult male Golden Retriever identified by microchip (147373563A) has a heavily matted fur coat covering approximately 30 percent of its body. Matted fur is tightly adhered to the skin along the dogs back making it difficult to visualize the skin. Clumps of matted fur are present that range in size from small to large. Large clumps of matted fur being approximately 2 inches long and 4 inches wide.

-A blonde adult male Wheaten Terrier identified by microchip (151340324A) has matted fur on its back, hindquarters and rear legs covering approximately 40 percent of its body. The hair is heavily twisted and ropey to where it is tightly adhered to the skin.

Open wounds can be painful causing discomfort and could lead to the spread of infection which affects the health and well-being of the dog. Hairless can occur due to a variety of veterinary medical problems, which could be painful or spread to other animals. Eye problems can occur due to injury, infection, or other medical problems, which can be painful, and could progress further if left untreated. Excessive matting can cause pain and discomfort to the animals. Matting can foster skin infections and hinder the animal's ability to move or defecate normally. The licensee needs to remove the matted fur on these dogs. As part of the facility's program of veterinary care, the licensee must establish and follow a program of regular coat maintenance for all the dogs to prevent the development of excessive matting.

The licensee must have the above animals examined by a licensed veterinarian and appropriate treatment plans administered. The diagnosis and any recommended treatment must be part of the documentation. The licensee must ensure that all animal receive adequate veterinary care all times.

To be corrected by: August 11, 2015.

3.1 (c) (2)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Within the "basement" housing area, there is an enclosure containing a Mastiff dog that has a white plastic pipe running vertically through it along the backside. The lower half of the plastic pipe exposed in the enclosure is deeply scratched and or chewed. This creates a surface that cannot be adequately cleaned or

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Aug-04-2015

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Inspection Report

sanitized. The affected area is also rough and brownish in color. Grime and animal waste material can collect in the grooves where the plastic pipe is worn and damaged.

Within the "block" building there are at least two enclosures containing dogs that have areas of damaged wood along the frame. The affected areas have been excessively chewed and/or scratched creating a jagged, roughened edge. Damaged wooden areas cannot be readily cleaned or sanitized. Potential health issues exist if the dogs swallow the splintered ends.

Surfaces not maintained on a regular basis can lead to unsanitary conditions and potential disease or health risks. The licensee must ensure all surfaces can be readily cleaned and sanitized or be replaced when worn for the health and well-being of all dogs.

To be corrected by: August 11, 2015.

3.6 (c) (1) (i)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Minimum floor space was not provided for at least five enclosures housing adult dogs.

-An adult mastiff measuring 46 inches was housed in an enclosure that provided 16 square feet of floor space, however it requires a minimum of 16.78 square feet.

-An adult husky (#21) in building 1 measuring 37 inches was housed in an enclosure that provided 12 square feet, however she requires a minimum of 12.84 square feet.

-Two adult Lhasa apso dogs (#13 and #2) measure 21.5 and 25 inches in the block building were housed in an enclosure providing 9 square feet of floor space, however they require a minimum of 11.92 square feet.

-An adult shih tzu (L12) and an adult Lhasa apso (#25) each measuring 21 inches in the block building were housed in an enclosure providing 9 square feet of floor space, however they require a minimum of 9.39 square feet.

-Three adult Shiba Inu dogs (in the room above the basement housing area) that measured 22 inches each, were housed in an enclosure providing 16 square feet, however they require a minimum of 16.33 square feet.

Adequate floor space that allows sufficient freedom of movement to make normal postural adjustments is necessary to ensure the health and well-being of all dogs. The licensee must ensure that all animals are housed in enclosures that meet or exceed the minimum floor space requirements at all times.

To be corrected by: October 1, 2015.

3.8

EXERCISE FOR DOGS.

According to the licensee, the dogs are allowed time to exercise by being removed from their enclosure and having free access to run around the aisles of the housing facility. However, the licensee does not have a written plan that reflects this current practice.

The facility's written exercise plan shows dogs housed individually will be provided with at least two times the required floor space. It also shows the facility will group house dogs providing at least 100 percent of the required floor space. During the inspection, inspectors identified individually and group housed dogs

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Date:

Aug-04-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

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Aug-04-2015



Inspection Report

in enclosures that have insufficient floor space and do not match the requirements as defined in the facility's written program of exercise.

The program of exercise must be developed in accordance with the attending veterinarian recommendations to ensure the dogs are receiving adequate exercise. The licensee must develop, document and follow an appropriate plan of exercise and the plan must be approved by the attending veterinarian.

To be corrected by: August 11, 2015.

3.9 (b)

FEEDING.

At least three metal food bowls in the "basement" housing area being used by four dogs have fecal material mixed in with the feed. There is also feed and fecal material caked along the inside and outer edges of these bowls. The metal feed bowls are located on the floor surface where the dogs are able to defecate in them.

At least 12 blue plastic food receptacles being used by 24 dogs in the "block building" are excessively chewed and worn. The chewed surfaces are rough and jagged to the point the affected surfaces are collecting fur and food waste. Chewed and worn surfaces cannot be readily cleaned and sanitized.

When food receptacles are not being kept clean or sanitized on a regular basis it can lead to health risks for the dogs. Food receptacles must be located in an area that will minimize contamination by animal waste. The licensee must establish and maintain a program to ensure that all food receptacles are maintained in good repair at all times to ensure adequate cleaning and sanitation can be accomplished.

To be corrected by: August, 17, 2015

Inspection and exit briefing conducted with the licensee, facility employees, Kathryn Ziegerer, SACS and an Iowa State Trooper.

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CORBIN RANSLEM, A.C.I.

CORBIN L. RANSLEM, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6079

Date:

Aug-04-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Aug-04-2015

Title:



Inspection Report

Brett Bonham
Calvary Creek Kennels
Rte. 1 Box 22
Cordell, OK 73632

Customer ID: 326120
Certificate: 73-A-2637
Site: 001
Brett Bonham

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jan-21-2016

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

- In building number four the left eye of an adult male, fawn-colored Pug (microchip number 941000016564067) is cloudy and blue in appearance and the pupil is barely visible. This could be due to an infection, allergies, injury, irritation or other medical conditions. The attending veterinarian had not been consulted nor had any treatment been provided at the time of inspection. The licensee stated that this was the first time the eye had been noticed. Eye problems can be painful and not having clear vision can cause discomfort which affects the health and well-being of the dog. The potential for future injury also increases with a lack of clear vision in both eyes. The licensee must have this animal examined by a veterinarian to obtain an accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment plan. The outcome of this consultation must be documented and provided to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

To be corrected by: 1/27/2016.

Prepared By:

BRITTANY LIGHT, A C I

Title:

BRITTANY N LIGHT, A C I
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Inspector 6075

Date:

Jan-22-2016

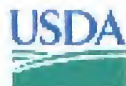
Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Jan-25-2016



Inspection Report

Brett Bonham
Calvary Creek Kennels
Rte. 1 Box 22
Cordell, OK 73632

Customer ID: 326120
Certificate: 73-A-2637
Site: 001
Brett Bonham

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jul-23-2015

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

**** In building #1 a six year old female Pug named Rosebud (#210) had an inter digital cyst covering over fifty percent of the top portion of the front left foot. The foot had a puffy feel when touched. The affected area is circular in appearance (estimated size of a quarter) and there is some swelling due to fluid buildup on the top of the foot. The licensee stated that today was the first time the problem with the foot had been noticed and this dog along with 17 others had been purchased two weeks prior to the inspection. Rosebud (#210) maintained a normal stance/posture when all four feet were on the ground. She showed no signs of pain or distress when the foot was palpated. Swollen tissue can be painful causing discomfort and could potentially affect the mobility and daily activity of this dog. The licensee must have this animal examined by a licensed veterinarian in order to ensure that an accurate diagnosis and treatment of the foot is provided. Any medical records must be made available to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care to ensure the health and well-being of the dog.

**** In building #1 an adult, female Pug (chip#Homeagain 0A02005516) had an inter digital cyst about the size of a dime in between the outside toes of the left front foot. The affected area had a very small amount of swelling due to fluid buildup. The licensee stated that today was the first time the problem with the foot had been noticed and this dog along with 17 others had been purchased two weeks prior to the inspection. This female Pug maintained a normal stance/posture when all four feet were on the ground. She showed no signs of pain or distress when the foot was palpated. Swollen tissue can be painful causing discomfort and could potentially affect the mobility and daily activity of this dog. The licensee must have this animal examined by a licensed veterinarian in order to ensure that an accurate diagnosis and treatment of the foot is provided. Any medical records must be made available to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care to ensure the health and well-being of the dog.

Prepared By:

BRITTANY LIGHT, A C I

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BRITTANY N LIGHT, A C I
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Inspector 6075

Date:

Sep-24-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Sep-28-2015



Inspection Report

3.11 (d)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

**** In the outdoor portion of the facility, containing 21 adult dogs, there were 3 Sheba Inus heavily infested with ticks/external parasites. The ticks were observed to be concentrated on the face, ears, and in between the toes of their feet. The licensee stated that he had used a product called Adams to spray the ground recently. Lack of an effective program that controls insects and external parasites can lead to the transmission of diseases affecting the health and well being of the dogs. Insects or external parasites living on the dog can be painful causing discomfort for the dog. The potential for infection exists when the skin becomes inflamed because of continued scratching by the dog. Left untreated severe insect and external parasite infestations can affect the ability of the dog to gain or maintain body weight. Elimination of all insects and external parasites living on the dog is necessary to ensure the health and well being of that dog. The licensee must establish and maintain an effective program of external parasite control.

To be corrected by: 7/26/2015

The inspection and exit interview was conducted with Brittany Light, ACI and facility representative.

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BRITTANY LIGHT, A C I

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BRITTANY N LIGHT, A C I
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Inspector 6075

Date:

Sep-24-2015

Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Sep-28-2015



Inspection Report

Sarah Young
Clear Springs Kennel
371 E Co Rd
Hardy, AR 72542

Customer ID: 7658

Certificate: 71-A-0676

Site: 001

SARAH YOUNG

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Jan-28-2015

2.40 (b)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

The kennel facility consists of one indoor whelping building and six outdoor ground housing areas. One of these outdoor ground housing areas is attached to the exterior southern side of the whelping building. In the western most enclosure in this area there is one female white & lemon in color that is two years old Chihuahua, chip #0A01795959. The animal was intermittently coughing during the inspection. The animal needs to be evaluated by the attending veterinarian. The dealer must maintain written documentation of the evaluation and all treatment.

Affects one adult.

Correct by February 2, 2015

The inspection and exit briefing was conducted with the Representative.

Prepared By:

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USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

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ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 4040

Date:

Jan-28-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Jan-28-2015

Title:



Inspection Report

Sarah Young
Clear Springs Kennel
371 E Co Rd
Hardy, AR 72542

Customer ID: 7658
Certificate: 71-A-0676
Site: 001
SARAH YOUNG

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jun-04-2014

2.40 (b) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

-In the outdoor hut type housing area there are four adult Chihuahuas, three females and one male, who have excessively long toe nails which need to be clipped. In the housing area under the open barn there is one adult female Chihuahua with excessively long toe nails which also need to be trimmed by the dealer. The dealer must groom and maintain the animals to protect their health and welfare and to protect them from injury.

2.40 (b) REPEAT DIRECT NCI

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

In the kennel facility there are a total of five animals which need to be evaluated by the attending veterinarian.

-In the outdoor housing area which contains hut type housing there are two adult dogs which need to be evaluated by the attending veterinarian. One animal is a ten year old Male Pomeranian, chip #051309259. The animal was first observed excessively salivating. Closer observation revealed the animal did not have any teeth and the jaw bone on the left side was partially missing and detached from the gums leaving the bone exposed. No health records available.

-The second animal is a seven year old female Pomeranian, chip # 020610346. The animal had green goopy discharge from both eyes; green and black matter on all teeth and the gums above the upper canine tooth on the right side were bleeding. No health records available.

-In the same hut type housing area there was another red female Pomeranian approximately five years old, chip #051512020 which was non-weight bearing on its right rear leg. The animals toenail on this foot was twisted to the side and blood was present on the toe. No health records available.

-In the northern most set of outdoor ground enclosures there was a Cocker Spaniel female approximately two years old, chip # 0A02303933. The dealer's records stated she had previously treated the animal for ear mites and she stated it had been dipped on May 20, 2014. However during the inspection the animals had goopy drainage from its left eye. It had four areas of reddened skin with hair loss and scabbed over.

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ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 4040

Jun-05-2014

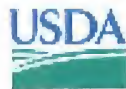
Received By:

(b)(6), (b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Jun-04-2014



Inspection Report

areas on its left shoulder and around its ear.

-In the same set but different enclosure there is a seven year old female Yorkshire terrier, non-readable chip, who had a circular white area in the center of her eye, white pupil. No health records available.

The dealer must maintain written documentation of the evaluation and all treatment.

3.6 (a) (1) REPEAT PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

The kennel consists of multiple outdoor and one indoor housing area. In the southern most outdoor ground housing area there are five enclosures which have metal framing post which have portions that are broken with sharp points. These enclosures contain a total of nineteen adult dogs. In the whelping building there are raised wire bottom enclosures which line the north and south walls. And a row of hut type enclosures in the middle of the room. During the inspection there were six enclosures along the walls which have broken protruding wires. These raised enclosures contained a total of seven adults and sixteen puppies. All broken pipes and broken wires need to be repaired or replaced and maintained to protect the animals from injury and to protect their health and welfare.

3.11 (b) (1) REPEAT CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

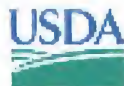
The kennel consists of outdoor and indoor housing areas. Throughout the kennel there are enclosures whose food receptacles have a buildup of dark matter on their surfaces. One food receptacle is located in the hut type housing. In the whelping building there are eight enclosures containing a total of seven adults and thirty-two puppies. In the first set of outdoor ground enclosures there are seven receptacles which feed fourteen adult dogs. Which need to be cleaned and sanitized to protect the food from contamination, protect the health and welfare of the animals and facilitate husbandry practices.

3.11 (c) REPEAT CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

In the whelping building there are surfaces which need to be cleaned and maintained. There are accumulations of dirt, hair and / or dead insects and spider webs on the window seals, enclosure tops and divider panels. All premises including buildings and surrounding grounds must be kept clean and in good repair to protect the animals from injury, to facilitate husbandry practices and to eliminate breeding and living areas for rodents, pest and vermin to protect the health and welfare of the animals.

Affects thirty-three adults and ninety-one puppies.

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Title:	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 4040	Jun-05-2014
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)		Date:
Title:			Jun-04-2014



Inspection Report

Sarah Young
Clear Springs Kennel
371 E Co Rd
Hardy, AR 72542

Customer ID: 7658

Certificate: 71-A-0676

Site: 001

SARAH YOUNG

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION

Date: Oct-02-2014

3.6 (a) (1)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

The kennel facility consists of five outdoor housing areas and one indoor whelping building. One of the outdoor housing areas consists of a set of wooden raised hut type enclosures. Thirteen of the wooden shelter enclosure fronts are excessively chewed, worn and scratched. The wooden surfaces need to be repaired and or replaced and maintained. All primary enclosures must be designed and constructed of suitable materials so that they are structurally sound. The primary enclosures must be kept in good repair to contain the animals securely, protect them from injury and protect their health and welfare of the animals.

Affects twenty-five adults and thirteen puppies.

Correct by December 3, 2014

The inspection and exit briefing was conducted with the facility representative.

Prepared By:

SANDRA MEEK, A.C.I.

SANDRA K MEEK, A.C.I.

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Date:

Title:

ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR

Inspector 4040

Oct-03-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Date:

Title:

Oct-03-2014



Inspection Report

Pat Crabtree
1525 Rd O
Saint Francis, KS 67756

Customer ID: 16834
Certificate: 48-A-1641
Site: 002
Pat Crabtree

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jan-06-2015

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

There is a container of an unlabeled bottle containing a white liquid in the refrigerator of the whelping building. The licensee states that this was a mixture of amoxicillin. There is an expired bottle of oxytocin (14 Jun) and an expired can of Blu-Kote (05-11) stored with the medications currently in use in the treatment area of the whelping building. Unlabeled medications can be used incorrectly and be mistaken for other medications. The usage of expired medical materials such as drugs, fluids, or sutures on regulated animals is not considered to be an acceptable veterinary practice and does not constitute adequate veterinary care. The effectiveness of the dosage level and expected results when expired drugs are administered to animals could be drastically changed or may not work as anticipated. The applicant must ensure that all medications used are not expired and are labeled properly in accordance with standard veterinary practices.

The attending veterinarian has a written protocol for this licensee to use for nebulization of the puppies. The protocol calls for the use of sterile water to be mixed with antibiotics. The licensee is using tap water in place of the sterile water. Failure to follow directions for treatments from a veterinarian can lead to unintended side effects such as infections. The licensee must follow all treatment protocols from the attending veterinarian as they are written.

2.75 (a) (1) (vi)

RECORDS: DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS.

There are 15 litters of puppies that range in age from a few days to a few weeks old that do not have their official identification number assigned to them. Proper record-keeping is essential for tracking the movement of puppies and to facilitate the inspection process. The licensee must ensure that identification numbers are assigned to all puppies. Correct by 13 January 2015.

3.1 (a)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

Portions of a plastic panel on the northwest corner of the east kennel building has been chewed exposing raw chewed wood beneath it.

Prepared By:

KENDALL LUNDY, A.C.I.

Title:

KENDALL D LUNDY, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 4015

Date:
Jan-06-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:
Jan-06-2015



Inspection Report

The bottom portion of a plastic divider panel between two enclosures in the "Sundowner" kennel building has come loose out of its support. This has resulted in a gap between these enclosures. Dogs may get caught in this gap and cause injury.

All surfaces must be maintained and kept in good repair to securely contain the dogs and protect them from injury. Correct by 20 Jan. 2015.

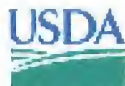
3.11 (a)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

There is an excessive accumulation of feces in the outdoor portions of two elevated enclosures and in the outdoor portions of three enclosures on the ground. According to the kennel facility representative the feces have not been removed from some of these enclosures for at least three days. Excessive accumulation of feces can contaminate the dogs and lead to an increase in disease transmission. Feces must be removed from the primary enclosures on a daily basis. Correct by 7 Jan. 2015.

This routine inspection and exit interview were conducted with a facility representative.

Prepared By:	KENDALL LUNDY, A.C.I.		
Title:	KENDALL D LUNDY, A.C.I.	USDA, APHIS, Animal Care	Date:
	ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR	Inspector 4015	Jan-06-2015
Received By:	(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)		Date:
Title:			Jan-06-2015



Inspection Report

Jan Budden
4583 Goldfinch Avenue
Maurice, IA 51036

Customer ID: 323865
Certificate: 42-A-1413
Site: 001
Jan Budden

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Mar-25-2014

2.40 (b) (2)

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

The following dogs were found to require veterinary care

A two year old female miniature schnauzer (ID # 003 795 863) whose bottom jaw appears longer than the top jaw has a firm, thick material encasing nearly the entire surface of part of the upper and lower front teeth and nearly all of the upper and lower cheek teeth. The gums appear somewhat swollen and red.

A female shih tzu (ID # 003 546 354) has a slight amount of clear fluid discharge from the right eye and the blood vessels in the white of the eye appear slightly enlarged. There is a dull white color to approximately the top one third of the area of the surface of the normally clear center portion of the right eyeball.

The licensee must have these dogs examined by a licensed veterinarian to obtain an accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment plan. The outcome of this consultation must be documented in writing and provided to the inspector upon request. The licensee must ensure that all animals are provided adequate veterinary care at all times.

To be corrected by April 10, 2014.

The following expired medications were found during the inspection: Gentamycin (one vial) expired July, 2013; Rimadyl (one bottle) expired 06/25/2012; Oxytocin (one vial) expired February, 2013. The use of outdated medications may not be safe or effective and is not considered to be an acceptable standard of veterinary practice. It is the responsibility of the licensee to ensure that the use of appropriate methods to prevent, control, diagnose and treat diseases and injuries are utilized in order to promote the health and well being of the animals.

To be corrected immediately.

Prepared By:

DEE HEEZEN, V.M.O

DEE HEEZEN, V.M.O

USDA, APHIS, Animal Care

Title:

VETERINARY MEDICAL OFFICER Inspector 6076

Date:

Mar-28-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:

Mar-28-2014



Inspection Report

Jan Budden
4583 Goldfinch Avenue
Maurice, IA 51036

Customer ID: 323865
Certificate: 42-A-1413
Site: 001
Jan Budden

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jun-02-2015

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

While examining the medications for the dogs, a bottle of Combi-Pen-48 that expired in February 2015 was found and a bottle of Oxytocin Injection that expired in February of 2013 was also found. The use of expired medical material is not considered to be acceptable veterinary practice and may not be effective. The expired medications should either be properly disposed of or appropriately labeled as expired and moved to a physically separate location from the non-expired medical material.

3.1 (c) (3)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In the back section of the barn at least six of the indoor enclosures, containing at least ten dogs, have a buildup of feces in them. The inspector observed that the feet of two white dogs were soiled with a brown material. The feces in one enclosure have become smeared and compressed onto the concrete flooring as the dogs ran over the top of it. The facility representative explained that the feces are removed from the enclosures every Wednesday and Friday. Buildup of fecal material can cause the dogs to become soiled and increases the risk of disease. All hard surfaces with which the dogs come in contact must be spot-cleaned daily and sanitized once every two weeks, or as often as necessary, to prevent the buildup of feces and reduce the disease risk.

Correction date: Immediately

3.1 (f)

HOUSING FACILITIES, GENERAL.

In the back section of the barn at least six of the indoor enclosures have a dark brown liquid pooling in the front section of them. Some of the puddles have feces in them and have a foul odor. The affected enclosures contain at least thirteen dogs. Puddles of liquid waste can cause the dogs to become soiled and wet and increases the disease risk. Housing facilities for dogs must be equipped with drainage systems that are constructed and operated so that animal waste and water are rapidly eliminated and standing puddles of liquid must be drained or mopped up to ensure animals stay dry and disease risks are minimized.

Prepared By:

KELLY MAXWELL, A.C.I.

KELLY J MAXWELL, A.C.I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6090

Date:
Jun-05-2015

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:
Jun-05-2015



Inspection Report

Samuel Beachy
4957 Hwy Y
Clark, MO 65243

Customer ID: 37198
Certificate: 43-A-4887
Site: 001
SAMUEL S. BEACHY

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jul-21-2014

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

***Male Maltese #82 had brownish-black dried material, clumped with the hair on the inside corner of the left eye. After the licensee removed most of the clumped material, the skin underneath was reddened and moist. The area was missing hair, and had a 1/4 inch oval lesion next to the tear duct. This dog was on the previous inspection report for the grey spot on the left eye, which was addressed. This lesion could be the result of an injury, infection, or other veterinary medical condition which may be painful. The licensee must consult with a licensed veterinarian regarding this animal condition in order to ensure that an appropriate treatment plan is developed and followed. The licensee must ensure that all animals receive adequate veterinary care at all times.

3.11 (b)

CLEANING, SANITIZATION, HOUSEKEEPING, AND PEST CONTROL.

(b) Sanitization of primary enclosures and food and water receptacles.

***In the sheltered building at least 10 self-feeders affecting approximately 28 dogs, had an accumulation of a brown or black dirt and grime inside them. This dirt and grime comes in contact with the dogs food, which can contaminate the food and harm the dogs. The licensee must ensure self-feeders are cleaned and sanitized at least every two weeks or more often if necessary.

Within three outdoor enclosures housing nine dogs, there is big plastic water bowls that had a green discoloration (algae like substance) along the inside surfaces and floating on the water. Water receptacles which are not properly cleaned or sanitized can harbor disease-causing organisms. This could decrease the animals acceptability of the water, as well as increase the risk of disease. The licensee must ensure that all water receptacles are sanitized at least once every 2 weeks and more often if necessary to prevent an accumulation of dirt, debris, food waste and other disease hazards.

To be corrected by: July 28, 2014.

Prepared By:

CHAD PROCTOR, A. C. I.

CHAD PROCTOR, A. C. I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6044

Date:
Jul-22-2014

Received By:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(c)

Title:

Date:
Jul-22-2014



Inspection Report

Samuel Beachy
4957 Hwy Y
Clark, MO 65243

Customer ID: 37196
Certificate: 43-A-4887
Site: 001
SAMUEL S. BEACHY

Type: ROUTINE INSPECTION
Date: Jun-23-2015

2.40 (b) (2) REPEAT

ATTENDING VETERINARIAN AND ADEQUATE VETERINARY CARE (DEALERS AND EXHIBITORS).

***There was a Yorkshire Terrier (# 38) that had wet fur around it's mouth. On observation of the dog's mouth, there was a heavy build-up of yellowish brown material on the majority of the teeth. There was a whitish gray creamy material observed at the gum line of the cheek teeth. The abnormal build-up of material on the dogs' teeth can cause damage to the gum tissue and tooth structures. This dog's dental condition could be painful, may decrease the dog's ability to eat normally and negatively impact the overall health. The licensee must have this dog examined by a licensed veterinarian no later than June 27, 2015 in order to ensure that accurate diagnoses are made and appropriate treatment plans are developed and followed. The licensee must develop and follow an effective dental care program as part of the overall program of veterinary care for the animals in the facility.

3.6 (c) (1) (i)

PRIMARY ENCLOSURES.

Minimum floor space.

***In the whelping portion of the building, the licensee had adult dogs housed individually with their puppies. The dogs in 3 of the enclosures and the enclosures themselves were measured to determine if the animals had adequate floor space. Two of the enclosures that were measured did not have adequate floor space to meet the minimum floor space for these dogs.

The first enclosure measured was 30" x 31". This enclosure provided 6.46 square feet of floor space. The Beagle (# 25) in the enclosure was measured at 23" in length, she had 7 puppies and required 7.87 square feet of floor space to meet the primary enclosure minimum floor space requirements.

The second enclosure measured was 30" x 31". This enclosure provided 6.46 square feet of floor space. The Beagle (# 97) in the enclosure was measured at 23" in length, she had 6 puppies and required 7.58 square feet of floor space to meet the primary enclosure minimum floor space requirements.

Lack of minimum floor space can affect the freedom of movement affecting the health and well-being of the animals. The licensee must provide at least the minimum amount of floor space for all dogs at all times.
To be corrected by: June 25, 2015.

Prepared By: CHAD PROCTOR, A. C. I.
CHAD PROCTOR, A. C. I. USDA, APHIS, Animal Care
Title: ANIMAL CARE INSPECTOR Inspector 6044

Date:
Jun-25-2015

Received By: (b)(6),(b)(7)(c)
Title:

Date:
Jun-25-2015